BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1867. VOLUME XXXIV--NUMBER 31.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

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PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At $2 00 per year strictly in advance

BY LYNDE & PROPRIETORS

JOHN D. LYNDE

AGENCIES.

S M Pettengill & Co 10 State Street, Boston

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JEWELER & ENGRAVER

No 36 Hammond Street,

Opposite the Court House - Bangor, Me

MUSIC!

PELHEM LANGOLOUA PHILIP BAYO most respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have opened a MUSIC STORE at No 4 Mercantile Building, where they intend to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Violins Violin Strings Violin Cases Violin Bows Violin Bridges Violin Pegs Violin Tail Pieces Violin Mutes Violin Rosin Violin Screws Violin Fingerboards Violin Chin Rests Violin Nuts Violin Sound Posts Violin Purfling Violin Tuning Forks

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "WHEELER & LYNDE."

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1867.

Maine Christian Convention.

TO THE PASTORS AND BRETHREN OF THE CHURCHES OF MAINE:

The present is a time of great expectation and hope among many earnest Christians in all the Churches of Christ in Maine, and the question is often asked, What can be done to awaken a deeper interest for Christ in the hearts of His people?

A free interchange of opinions and experience, in regard to the various questions of practical Christian effort, between pastors and brethren of all the churches, is eminently desirable that all may know and fully comprehend their duties to others, and how they can do these duties most faithfully and acceptably.

The Work of the Churches: Home Missions:—The efforts to spread the Gospel among the poor and neglected:—The Sunday School:—The efforts for the suppression of Intemperance:—Home Evangelization;—these questions and the duties of Christians as connected with them are of sufficient importance to call for united prayer and consultation.

To the end the Portland Young Men's Christian Association, after conferring with many pastors and laymen of experience have decided to call a Maine Christian Convention.

We therefore cordially invite the Christian Churches of Maine to send delegates of pastor and one or more laymen to meet in convention with our Association in Portland, on Thursday and Friday, February 7th and 8th, at the Chestnut St. Church. The Convention will assemble at ten o'clock. No Credentials will be required.

ANDREW J. CHASE,
Pres. Y. M. C. Association.

Wm. M. Marks, Geo. L. Kimball, Elias Chase, E. P. Smith, N. P. Jaques, B. A. Baker, Committee.
Portland, January 21, 1867.

Rev J. Carruthers, D.D.	Rev W H Shailer, D.D.
Rev C J Allen,	Rev B F Tefft, D D,
Rev J G Stockbridge, D D	Rev R Martin,
Rev W n H Fenn,	Rev Samuel Morrison,
Rev S F Wetherbee,	Rev J Southworth,
Rev W L Gage,	Rev O A Tewksbury,

Will Pastors receiving this circular read it to their churches and request their co-operation.

The following Railroad Companies have agreed to furnish free return tickets to *delegates* attending the Convention: P. S. & P., Eastern, Boston and Maine, Portland and Rochester, Portland and Kennebec, Grand Trunk and Maine Central Railroad.

Delegates will purchase regular tickets for Portland, and free returns, good for 8th, 9th, and 10th, will be issued by the Secretary of the Convention.

Papers throughout the State are requested to copy.

The Northeastern Frontier.

CLAIMS OF MAINE AGAINST THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

In a recent letter of our Washington correspondent, reference was made to the report presented in the United States House of representatives on the 25th ult., by Mr. Patterson of New Hampshire from the committee on Foreign Affairs, on the subject of the claim of the State of Maine against the United States, in connection with the settlement of the Northeastern boundary, which claims the State has assigned to the European and North American Railway Company to aid in constructing a railroad between Bangor and St. John, N. B. We give below the substance of this report, in which it will be seen that Professor Patterson takes strong ground in favor of the allowance of the claims. Their history is minutely reviewed and a mass of documentary evidence adduced to prove their validity. The report assumes that the European and North American Railway, to which the claims have been assigned, is obviously a work of national importance, both in a commercial and military point of view. In case of war with Great Britain, it would be a military necessity.—In times of peace it would be a source of constantly increasing wealth, and would bind Provinces and States together in bonds of mutual interest and sympathy. He also thinks it would tend to hasten the political annexation of the maritime provinces to the United States, a consideration the justness and importance of which will be variously estimated. The claims which have been thus transferred are:—Press.

First—A claim for lands assigned to settlers under the fourth article of the treaty of Washington.

Second—A claim for the loss of timber upon their territory during the suspension of State jurisdiction between 1833 and 1839.

Third—A claim for the correction of an error made at the Treasury in computing the interest on the expenditures made by the State in defending her territory.

Fourth—A claim for interest upon advances made by Massachusetts in the war of 1812-15.

The validity of the first and second of these claims, for the loss of land and timber, has lately been denied, on the ground that neither Massachusetts nor Maine had any legal title to the territory, so long as it was in dispute. To this it may be replied That unless the State of Maine had any title to this land and jurisdiction over it, the United States could have had none. There is a double jurisdiction in this country—that of the State and that of the general government—but the State holds the fee-simple of all unappropriated territory within its bounds. This rule applies to all the States of the Union. If the claim of Great Britain invalidated the title of Maine, it must have removed the authority of the general government therefrom. The existence of this double jurisdiction was not only assumed during all that controversy of more than a quarter of a century but explicitly stated in State and national legislation; in the speeches of statesmen whose reputation is not only national, but universal, and in the diplomatic correspondence of Great Britian and the United States.

The first claim, above quoted, is founded upon the fourth article of the treaty of Washington, revising the northeastern boundary, which is as follows:

"All grants of land made by either party within the limits of the territory which by this treaty, falls within the dominions of the party, shall be held valid, ratified and confirmed, to the persons in possession under such grants, to the same extent as if such territory had by this treaty fallen within the dominions of the party by whom such grants were made; and all equitable possessory claims, arising from a possession and improvement of any lot or parcel of and by the person actually in possession, or by those under whom such person claims, for more than six years before the date of this treaty, shall, in like manner, be deemed valid, and be confirmed and quieted by a release to the person entitled thereto, of the title to such lot or parcel of land so described, as best to include the improvements made thereon; and in all other respects the two contracting parties agree to deal upon the most liberal principles of equity with the settlers actually dwelling upon the territory falling to them, respectively, which has heretofore been in dispute between them."

In this article the general government agrees to quiet the individuals who hold lands in their possession within the boundary, either by grants from New Brunswick or by equitable possessory claims. There is no direction here, either to the State or the holders of the Eaton and Plymouth grants. It relates solely to interlopers. These persons were to be quieted through the intervention of Maine, else the United States would have given titles as to other settlers upon the public domain, and the territory would have remained hers until formally surrendered to Maine, which has never been done. This article was introduced to the treaty at the suggestion of the Commissioners of Maine, to secure remuneration for losses, and they were to bring these claims against the government under this article of the treaty.

It has been said, however, these claims have already been paid to the "disputed territory fund," and the $300,000 stipulated for in the fifth article of the treaty which reads as follows:

"The Government, in the course of the controversy respecting the disputed territory on the northeastern boundary, [illegible] been received by the [illegible] of her Britannic Majesty's [illegible] New Brunswick [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]"

liver to the Government of the United States within six months after the ratification of this treaty, and the proportion of the amount due thereon to the States of Maine and Massachusetts; and any bonds or securities appertaining thereto, shall be paid and delivered over to the Government of the United States; and the Government of the United States agrees to receive for the use of, and pay over to the States of Maine and Massachusetts, their respective portions of said fund; and, further, to pay and satisfy said States, respectively, for all claims or expenses incurred by them in protecting the said heretofore disputed territory, and making a survey thereof in 1838; the Government of the United States agreeing with the States of Maine and Massachusetts to pay them the further sum of $300,000, in equal moities, on account of their assent to the line of boundary described in this treaty and in consideration of the conditions and equivalents received, therefor from the government of her Britannic Majesty."

This article of the treaty has been fully and fairly executed by both parties to it, and the government was promptly discharged from the obligations imposed by it. But this does not discharge the government from its obligations under the fourth article of the treaty. She has not yet "confirmed and quieted by a release to the persons entitled thereto" their possessions nor can she do it, except through the intervention of Maine, the validity of whose title the treaty of Washington itself affirmed. But the State refusing to intervene and ratify the grants and possessions of lands which were stolen from her, while disrobed of power, by the national government, without compensation.

The claimants further urge that the government has already acknowledged, in an explicit manner, the right of property on the part of the States of Maine and Massachusetts in the lands to be confirmed to the settlers, and recognized the propriety of the States quieting them in their possessions by paying the expenses of the commissioners appointed by Maine and Massachusetts for this purpose in 1843 and 1854.

The second claim is for the loss of timber upon their territory while in dispute between 1832 and 1839. For the sake of maintaining peace the United States, in 1832 entered, into an arrangement, with Great Britain by which the jurisdiction of Maine over that part of her territory in dispute was suspended until the final settlement of the controversy. The State did not admit the right of the general government to bind her in a matter of this kind, but from considerations of public welfare yielded to its solicitation and forbore to exercise her authority, even against trespasses, till 1839. During the seven years that the property of the State was so removed from the protection of her laws by an act of the national government for the purpose of avoiding war, her territory along both banks of the Aroostook and the upper St. John was stripped of its valuable timber by the lumbermen of New Brunswick. Thus to avert a threatened public evil, the State was despoiled of much valuable property, for which she is entitled to indemnity. If the claim does not come within the clause of the Constitution, which declares that "private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation," it is sufficiently near to be recognized and allowed by Congress. The only plausible argument ever urged against paying this claim is one founded upon a discharge received by the government on the payment of the "disputed territory fund." But that argument rests upon the erroneous assumption that it was a discharge from all liability for the loss of lumber, whereas, it was only a "full discharge of the liability of the United States to the States of Massachusetts and Maine by reason of the aforesaid 5th article of the treaty." The fact is that the "disputed territory fund" does not cover a hundredth part of the losses incurred by the spoliation of lumber, and the claim would have been good if the treaty had never been consummated. Maine is ready to deduct from her claim all receipts from this stumpage tariff, but it was a mere fraction of the value of the lumber, and hence did not prevent the spoliations. In order to facilitate the settlement of the country, the British Provinces sell the timber at the rate of two dollars per square mile. It is absurd to ask Maine to reckon damages at that rate.

Our Augusta Correspondence.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 4.

Messrs. Wheeler & Lynde

The question just now in the House that excites more interest than any other, is that of repealing the law prohibiting marriage between whites and blacks.

All the votes that have thus far been taken indicate that the two sides are nearly equal—so much so as to leave the matter in great doubt. Outside of the regular sessions by all departments, and in little knots, the matter is warmly discussed.

It has been assigned as the special business of Wednesday next.

The Joint Committee on the Amendment of the Liquor Law held a session in the Senate Chamber last Friday afternoon. We learn that a sub-committee was appointed to consider the various amendments proposed, and present the result of their deliberations in the form of a bill. Another sub-committee have under consideration the subject of a State Constabulary. It is the impression that a bill will be reported which will provide for the organization of a State Police similar to that of Massachusetts, though not so extensive. There are some laws, and necessary ones too, that require some central, special power to enforce them.

By the report of the Inspector of pickled fish, we see that the following numbers of barrels of mackerel have been inspected the past year:

No. 1,	32,171 bbls.
No. 2,	6,287½
No. 4,	1,930¼
No. 4,	18¾
Total,	45,407¼

The number of barrels of other fish inspected are as follows:

Shad,	3?6
Herring,	3590
Cod,	2?8
Haddock,	641
Salmon,	222
Menhaden,	2139

The pages of the Senate and House have issued a "Legislative Register" for the year 1867. This Register contains the names of the Executive Department, and the name, residence, place of birth, occupation, politics, age, weight, and height of each member of both Houses.

In the Senate there are eight merchants, five lumbermen, four lawyers, four physicians, four manufacturers, three farmers, one druggist, one teacher, one student.

The average of the Senate is 48 years,—average weight, 160 lbs.,—average height, 5 feet 10 inches.

In the House there are 67 farmers; 21 merchants, 18 lawyers, eight lumbermen, six manufacturers four physicians, four teachers, three ship carpenters, three carpenters, two bankers, two seamen, one clergyman, one editor, one stone-cutter, one dealer in stoves, one dealer in fruit trees, one steamboat agent, one blacksmith, one fisherman, one surveyor, one miller, one mason. The average age of the House is 45 years,—average weight, 158½ lbs.,—average height, 5 feet 8 inches.

The tallest legislator is [illegible], Esq., of Alexander, who is [illegible] 7 inches.

We learn from good [illegible] who have bonded [illegible] of including the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

AUGUSTA, Feb. 4, 1867.

To the Editors of the Daily Whig:

Each Legislature, I suppose, is a little smarter than any preceding one. The amount of work done by the present Legislature is spoken of as unprecedented for the time. To this date 8 acts and 8 resolves, I learn, have been signed by the Governor, against 14 to this date last year.

The matters in which the people of Penobscot are most interested are still on the

The Bangor Bridge Company have had a hearing before the Committee, on its petition for continuance of present rates of toll, for 30 years longer. The Committee voted to report the bill prepared by the Directors of the Company, with some modifications. The bill continues the present rates of toll for 30 years, but provides for the purchase of the bridge by Bangor, Brewer or any other town or towns in the county, upon payment of the costs of the bridge's construction. All sums of money received from tolls or other sources, by the Company, above 10 per cent. annual dividends, to be deducted from the sum to be paid. The costs of construction and rebuilding were $61,000, and the tolls are about $9000 a year. Would it not be a good operation to purchase the bridge now and make it pay for itself? Seven years ago Augusta purchased the Augusta bridge, and I am told it has paid for itself, already, to within $4000.

The petition of the County Commissioners of Penobscot county for authority to procure a loan for the construction of a jail has been before the Penobscot delegation, informally and been rejected. The petition was to-day referred to the delegation, and it will come up again for formal action thereon. It is hoped that the County Commissioners and other citizens of Penobscot who appreciate the necessity of having a new jail, will appear before the delegation, and show cause.

The hearing of the matters relating to the dam at Treat's Falls has been assigned for Thursday, before the Committee on Interior Waters, and for Friday before the Judiciary Committee. The Penobscot Canal matter has been assigned for Wednesday, Feb. 13, before the Committee on Interior Waters.

The Bank Committee will report against the renewal of the charters of the State banks, except for one year. There are only nine State banks in the State—five of them, with $450,000 capital, in Bangor. The Bank Committee, mostly composed of National Bank men, are not very friendly to the State banks. The one year's extension would not have been granted but for the efforts of Mr. Stetson of Bangor. The Cashier of the Mercantile Bank made a strong appeal for five years' extension. Possibly the views of the Legislature may not coincide with the views of the Committee.

OBSERVER.

RICH DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN CANADA WEST! A Toronto despatch states that a huge rock in the Richardson gold mine at Madoc was blasted on Thursday morning, which revealed a rich vein of gold far beyond the most sanguine expectation. The rock taken out will yield not less than $12,000 to the ton, and the dirt which miners call "crevice," not less than $60,000. A company of gentlemen from Chicago have purchased the right to work the mine. They will commence operations in the spring. The mine is covered at present by a huge shed which is guarded by five sentinels who will permit no person on the property.

[This telegraphic advertisement looks a little as if somebody wanted to sell a gold mining.]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rising Virtue Lodge.

Special Communication THIS (TUESDAY) Evening, at 7 o'clock. Per order. Brethren are invited. feb 5

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A few cases of Instruments from the estate of DR. HOSEA RICH, may be had at low prices, at my store 4 Smith's Block.
feb 5 — N. S. HARLOW.

GOOD BARGAINS!

A LARGE STOCK OF
Drugs, Medicines,
Patent Remedies, Syringes,
Extracts, Perfumery,
Toilet Goods, Brushes,
English Pickles and Sauces,
Perfectly Pure Spices,
Flavoring Extracts,
Fine Cigars and Tobacco,
All at very low rates. N. S. HARLOW,
feb 5 — 4 Smith's Block.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is the most deservedly popular medicine of the present day. Its usefulness is not limited to any people or sect—but it is used alike by the rich and the poor, the educated and the ignorant. feb 5 sndaw

The Stock of Ladies',

Gentlemen's, Misses' and Children's Boots & Shoes at T. E. MOSELEY & CO.'S, Summer Street, Boston, is of every desirable description, and made up in fashionable style. feb 5

E. M. Conf. Seminary,

BUCKSPORT, MAINE.

THE *SPRING TERM* of this Institution opens on MONDAY, Feb. 18th, and continues eleven weeks. JAMES B. CRAWFORD, Principal.
Bucksport, Jan. 30 1867 3w fb

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption,

Try the old and well known
VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,
approved and used by our *oldest and most celebrated physicians* for forty years past. Get the genuine.
REED, CUTLER & CO., Druggists, Boston, Proprietors.
Jan 11 sndaw6m

WEDDING CARDS

Printed with Neatness and Despatch,

AT THE

Whig and Courier Office,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

DR. SANGER

Has removed his residence from the "Exchange," to 86 Harlow Street, first house beyond the High School.
OFFICE, — NO. 90 MAIN STREET.
oct 10 sn6m

MR. JOHN HOYT,

TEACHER OF
Piano, and Cultivation of the Voice.

Term will consist of twelve weeks, two lessons per week.
References—Mr. John W. Tufts Prof. F. F. Baker J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass. dec 24

A Nefarious Business.

It is the richly freighted ship that is tracked by the robbers of the sea; and on the same principle, it is the popular specific that the land buccaneers, or counterfeiters, select for their shining mark.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

stand pre-eminent among the medicinal preparations in this country. The demand for them is something wonderful, unparalleled; hence the counterfeiters know full well that if they can impose their fiery fluids upon the people as that famous tonic they can make fortunes by the fraud.—They are now at work. Detectives are on the trail of some of them, and others have been already brought to book. Let the public second the proprietors in their efforts to baffle the reckless scoundrels who seek at once to poison the community and swindle the firm that has produced the finest Vegetable Bitters ever manufactured. Thinking to dodge the law, the counterfeiters are affixing to their bottles names resembling in orthography and sound that of HOSTETTER, such as "Hochstetter," "Hostetter," and the like. Will the public be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] do their part to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] against the [illegible]
[illegible] & SMITH.
[illegible]

An Effectual Worm Medicine

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS,

Or WORM LOZENGES. Much sickness, undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child.—This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

CHILDREN HAVING WORMS require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS IN CHILDREN are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making *Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits"* is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York.—Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cts a box. mar 21—sn—d&wly

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New York Central,
New York and Erie,
AND
Pennsylvania Cent'l Railways

For sale at the Union Ticket Office, No. 9 Central Street. F. M. BLAKE, Agent.
sept 18 sn

MISS S. E. PLAISTED,

Music Teacher,

Piano Forte Lessons, with Exercises in Writing in Harmony. A knowledge of this branch is necessary to those wishing to obtain a thorough musical education. Apply at No 9 Grove St., or at Horton & Patten's Music Store.

References.—Hugo Leonhard, Boston; E. F. Duren, Bangor; Horton & Patten, do. jan 12 sntf

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

A Certain Cure for Diseases of the Liver and the many Dangerous Maladies which are caused by a morbid condition of that organ.

To give the public a clear understanding of the mode in which SCHENCK'S Mandrake Pills produce those wonderful effects which are attested by thousands of relieved to witnesses, we present a brief

DESCRIPTION OF THE HUMAN LIVER

and its function which will make the operation of this popular medicine perceptible to every man's understanding.

The liver is supplied with blood vessels, nerves and absorbants. One of the obvious uses is to secrete and prepare the bile. It likewise filters the blood and separates that fluid from all impurities. How indispensably necessary to health is the proper performance of this function! If the liver is diseased, it cannot purify the blood, and if that is sent back through the lungs, brain and other parts in a morbid condition, it must cause jaundice, biliousness, obstruction of the kidneys, gravel, and many other complaints more or less painful and dangerous, but the least of them quite enough to make a man sick and uncomfortable, and unfit for the performance of any of the duties of life. This unhealthy state of the system very often ends in pulmonary consumption.

The circulation of the blood is conducted in this manner:—The heart sends the vital current down through the arteries; it passes through the flesh, taking up all impurities in its progress; then the stream of blood flows back through the veins, and passes to the liver to be purified. It is impossible to cure consumption, scrofula, or scarcely any other kind of ulceration while that important organ, the liver, is diseased. It is for that reason that "regular physicians," rarely cure consumption.—They usually begin their treatment with the use of some cough medicine, the base of which is morphia or opium in some shape, which locks up the liver instead of relaxing the secretions, giving a tone to the stomach, and producing healthy flow of bile. Dr. Schenck's

Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills,

will strengthen the system, purify the blood, and ripen and heal ulcers on the lungs.

A volume would be required, to give a brief account of the remarkable cures performed by Dr. Schenck's medicines, viz: Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills, all of which are accompanied by full directions for the use of them.

DR SCHENCK will be professionally at his rooms every week 32 Bond street, New York, and 35 Hanover street, Boston, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is five (5) dollars. His medicines are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Also a full supply at all times at his rooms. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover street, Agents for Boston. For sale by all druggists.
nov 23 sn e4thwly

Dr. Tebbet's Physiological Hair Regenerator.

The wonderful popularity of this Preparation is unprecedented. It is becoming the standard article over everything of the kind and is the only unobjectionable hair preparation in use.

It positively restores white, gray and faded hair.
It prevents hair from falling off, and often
Reproduces a new growth on bald heads.
Is free from all disagreeable odor.
It does not soil the finest fabric or skin.
Frees the head from humor and dandruff.
Has no equal as a dressing.
Without it no toilet is complete.

Agents—B. F. BRADBURY, Bangor; FOLSOM & CO., Oldtown. dec 1. sn, d&w6m

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap.

A superior *Toilet Soap*, prepared from refined *Vegetable Oils* in combination with *Glycerine*, and especially designed for the use of *Ladies* and for the *Nursery*. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivaled. For sale by all Druggists. feb 17—sn d&wly

AUCTION BILLS,

PRINTED AT SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE JOB OFFICE,

BOWMAN'S BLOCK.

A few baths prepared with S[illegible] Salts will effectually cure Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Scrofula and Eruptions on the face. Just received and for sale by B. F. BRADBURY. 6eol 3tawd&weowl

PRINTING

—IN—

Bronze, Black & Colors,

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS,

—AT THE—

WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

TUNING.

I will receive 100 more orders for Pianos to be tuned by the year, at $5 00. Pianos tuned and repaired as usual.
dec 21 sntf — E. Q. NORTON, 2a Main St.

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BEST WEEKLY PAPERS

IN MAINE?

If so, subscribe for the

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FIVE CENTS FOR SINGLE COPIES.

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Warren's Balsam

Warren's Balsam.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT,
EVERY STORE SHOULD KEEP IT.
Nov20 sn3tawtf — B. F. BRADBURY.

Georgia Pearson Bugbee,

PIANO FORTE and LESSON TEACHER,

69 Hammond Street, nearly opposite the Church.

N. B. All pupils receive instruction in reading and writing music under the celebrated Chevé system which is a great assistant to rapid progress on the instruments. feb 26—sn

THOMAS J. STEWART,

Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,
June8 '63 — Office, No. 11 Mercantile Square.

Dr. Blaisdell's Office,

2½ HARLOW'S BLOCK,

RESIDENCE—69 ESSEX STREET.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 2 TO 5 P. M. mch 3 sn

DENTAL NOTICE.

Having bought the [illegible] Practice, and good will, of Dr. H. S. [illegible], I am now prepared to [illegible] a practice of Dentistry in all its branches.

[illegible] EXTRACTING [illegible]

[illegible] TEETH

[illegible] Rubber, Gold or Silver, a [illegible] and warranted.

E. G. [illegible] Union Block, Main Street, over [illegible] Drug Store.

[illegible], September 12, 1866.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Cabinet Card Photographs.

SOMETHING NEW!

THE BEST THING YET!

AT BURNHAM'S.

Particular attention paid to making large Pictures from small ones, and finishing them in

INK, WATER, AND OIL COLORS.

Pictures made in all kinds of weather, and in the best style. Satisfaction guaranteed to all.

Cabinet Card Albums, & Frames of all kinds

FOR SALE.
jan 21 sndw — No. 86 MAIN STREET.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S

"FAMILY PHYSICIAN,"

Seventy-six pages; price 25 cents. Sent to any address. No money required until the book is received, read, and fully approved. It is a perfect guide to the sick or indisposed.

Address DR. S. S. FITCH,
jan 30 only — 25 Tremont street, Boston.

A Cough, a Cold, or A Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S

BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Nov 26 — 6md&w

Slowly, Steadily Successfully,

SMOLANDER'S

EXTRACT BUCKU

IS CURING

Every case of KIDNEY DISEASE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, URINARY DISORDERS and PAINS in the BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS and TROUBLES arising from EXCESSES of ANY KIND.

TRY SMOLANDER'S.

Take No Other Bucku.

Sold in Bangor by W. L. ALDEN & CO., and N. S. HARLOW, and by Apothecaries generally.

Price $1.

BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass., General Agents.

W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland, Agent for Maine.
mch 7 — sn d&wly

MARRIED

In Charleston, Jan. 12, by Rev. J. T. House, Mr. Asa B. Edgerly to Miss Martha O. Heath, both of Kenduskeag.

DIED.

In this city, February 2d, Mrs. Octavia A., wife of John F. Jordan aged 33 years and 3 months.

[Funeral to-morrow, (Wednesday), at 2 o'clock P. M., from the North Bangor meeting house.]

AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Custom House in Bangor, on

Tuesday, February 5th, 1867,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

TWO HORSES,
ONE PUNG,
HARNESS AND ROBES.

CHAS. W. ROBERTS,
jan 29 — Collector.

No. 20 Main Street.

THE PLACE TO BUY

Fur Goods

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

MINK, SABLE, FITCH, SQUIRREL,

AND

MUSKRAT GOODS.

WILL BE SOLD AT

20 Per Cent. Less than Cost,

for the balance of the season.

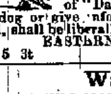
We shall also sell at prices merely nominal, all our goods in the line of

Boots,
Shoes,
Hats,
Caps, &c.,

WHICH ARE OUT OF STYLE.

THOMAS HERSEY & CO.,
feb 5 — No. 20 MAIN STREET.

DOG LOST,



A black Spaniel—had on when he disappeared a red morocco collar, with "M. F. WILSON, Bangor," inscribed upon it—answers to name of "Dandy." Whoever will return said dog or give information where he may be found, shall be liberally rewarded at

EASTERN EXPRESS OFFICE,
feb 5 3t — Bangor.

Wanted,

BY A YOUNG MAN, a situation in a private family as Hostler, or any thing that may be wanted of him. Of temperate habits. Can give good reference. Apply at this office. feb 5 3t*

PURCHASE YOUR

ENVELOPES AND PAPER,

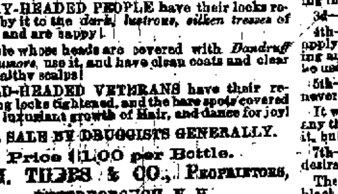
At BARTLETT'S,

Where will be found a New Stock of the

BEST STATIONERY

OF ALL STYLES, AT LOW PRICES.

feb 5



GRAY-HEADED PEOPLE have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

BALD-HEADED VETERANS have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

Price $1.00 per Bottle.

E. M. TURNER & CO., PROPRIETORS,
PETERBOROUGH, N. H.

B. F. Bradbury and J. F. Patten, Bangor, wholesale and retail agents. feb 5 3tawom*

NEW STOCK.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SPECTACLES

Just received and for sale low.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c.,

Repaired as usual, at
DANIEL WHITE'S,
feb 1 — No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

BILL HEADS

PRINTED TO ORDER

[illegible]

Whig and Courier Office.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] For sale by [illegible] E. F. DUREN.

TO THE LADIES

PURCHASING

DRESSES,

THEY SHOULD CALL AT

Colkins & Stanford's,

feb 4 — 25 MAIN STREET.

Partner Wanted.

THE subscriber offers for sale one half of the building known as the

KIRBY STORE,

Together with the stock, which consists of

STOVES, TIN-WARE, TOOLS, &c.

Said stand is well located in Newport Village and superior inducements are offered to purchasers.

N. W. DEERING.
Newport, Feb'y 2, 1867. 14t*

Co-Partnership Notice.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they have this day formed a Co-Partnership, under the style of

BRAGDON & COWAN,

To carry on the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS in all its branches, at the old stand of Z. L. BRAGDON, on the Central Bridge.

They take this opportunity to thank their old friends and customers for past favors, and would solicit a continuance of the same.

Mr. BRAGDON who has had 28 years' experience in the business, will give his personal attention to shoeing interfering and lame horses.

Z. L. BRAGDON. — A. M. COWAN.
Bangor, Feb'y 1, 1867. f2 1m

Sleighs for Sale.

TWO GOOD, NEW SLEIGHS, for sale. Call at the Exchange New Stable, and examine them.
feb2 3t*

LOST,

LAST EVENING, between Kenduskeag Avenue and the City Hall, a GARNET BRACELET. The finder is requested to leave it at the Whig and Courier office, and receive a liberal reward.
feb2 3t*

FURNITURE.

G. W. MERRILL,

62, 64 and 66 Main Street,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Upholstered Furniture of every Description,

FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, &c.

OWING to the large additions which I have lately made to my factory in the way of machinery, &c., I am now prepared to produce as good quality of work as the best manufacturers in Massachusetts, and sell as low as the lowest.

Repairing, in all its branches done, as usual, by experienced workmen.

All custom work warranted to give satisfaction.

Purchasers have only to call and see for themselves to be convinced that I sell as low as *any*, and *lower* than *many* dealers in New England.

G. W. MERRILL,
February 2. Staw — 66 Main Street.

Legislative Notice.

THE Committee on Interior Waters will give a hearing to parties interested, on petitions of Walter Brown and others, for the incorporation of the Bangor Water Power Company, and of the Penobscot Mill Dam Company, for enlargement of powers, on THURSDAY, February 7th, at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

On petition of Martin Mower and others, for authority to build a canal from Pushaw Lake to Kenduskeag River, on WEDNESDAY, February 13th at 2½ o'clock P. M.

On petition of Isaac M. Bragg and others, for a law to prohibit throwing slabs, edgings and sawdust into the waters of the Penobscot river, on THURSDAY, February 14th, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

J. W. PORTER,
JOHN BERRY,
Chairmen.
February 2. (Times copy 1w)

ATTENTION!

9 Months Soldiers!

—AND—

Soldiers Discharged for Disability without Bounty!

IN the Bill now before Congress, providing for a U. S. Bounty of $8.33 1-3 per month for all soldiers who enlisted and served Nine Months, and for other Soldiers who were discharged for disability before expiration of term of enlistment, each Soldier must bring or send us his discharge to enable us to secure the proposed Bounty.

Special Notice.

Many Nine Months Soldiers have been induced to make application for the Bounty, before the passage of the law. This practice is highly reprehensible, fraudulent, and void, and the papers must all be made over again and signed anew, to be of any binding effect, either upon the Soldiers or the Government.

Call at the old and reliable WAR CLAIM AGENCY,

No. 1 Main Street.

PERKINS & STEVENS,

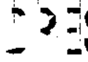
U. S. CLAIM AGENTS.

BANGOR, — MAINE.
February 1.

NOTICE.

HAVING leased the York Street House Stable I am now prepared to take horses to board by the week or day, which will receive the best of care. Stabling for transient teams. I also have a few nice teams to let. WM. BRYANT.
January 31 tf

Horse for Sale



A GOOD BUSINESS, or LET HORSE, 6 years old, weight 1000 lbs. Apply to the York Street House Stable.
jan 31 tf — WM. BRYANT.

DRESS GOODS.

COTTONS

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY

Benj. Bal & Co.

Jan. 31 1w

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership for carrying on the GROCERY BUSINESS at

No. 39 Broad Street,

where they will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,
GROCERIES,
FLOUR, CORN, MEAL, &c.

N. B. BUXTON, — F. S. JENNISON.
Bangor, Jan'y 28th, 1867. — jan 30 1w

EXCELSIOR

HARNESS BLACK.

THIS BLACK is rightly named "Excelsior" from the fact that it is acknowledged by *all* who have used it, or have seen its effects, to be

Far Superior

to any thing ever introduced for the purpose of Blacking and Cleansing a Harness. The following are some of the reasons for its meeting with such gratifying marks of the public approbation.

1st—An old or very much worn harness can be made, by its use to look nearly as good as a NEW one.

2d—Its ingredients, in connection with the Neats Foot Oil of which it is in part composed afford an EXTREME SOFTNESS and pliability to the leather hardly to be obtained by a complete soaking in Oil itself.

3d—Snow, rain, or dampness will not effect it.

4th—It is less trouble, and occupies less time to apply it, than any other prepartion, besides avoiding any delay in the use of the Harness, as it may be used immediately after application.

5th—It positively does not injure the leather, and never smuts.

It will keep a Harness clean much longer than any thing else, and dust and dirt will not stick to it, but can easily be brushed off.

7th—Soap and water will easily remove it, when desirable.

There is sufficient in a bottle, if properly used, to black a Harness five or six times.

Samples of its effects upon leather may be seen at the places of sale.

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

John E. Baker & Co.,

Saddlery and Harness Warehouse,

No. 12 Court Street, BOSTON.

For Sale in Bangor by

W. L. ALDEN & CO., B. F. BRADBURY, and J. F. PATTEN & CO.
jan30. 2w

Braithwaite's Retrospect

FOR JANUARY, received by
jan 29 — CHAS. HIGHT.

Two Marriages,

BY the author of John Halifax, received by
[illegible] — CHAS. HIGHT.

January.

BRAITHWAITE, received by
[illegible] — D. BUGBEE & CO.

Mary Eaves, Cotes, [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
jan [illegible] — CHAS. HIGHT.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS OF THE

MERCHANTS

Mutual Marine

Insurance Company,

For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1866,

And an Exhibit of the Condition of the Company at that date.

Amt. at risk Jany. 1, 1866,	$565,770	$10,189 30
Amt. at risk taken during the year,	3,023,309	139,875 47
Total,	$3,589,079	$150,064 77
Terminated and Reinsured,	2,412,??	82,6?0 02
Amt. at risk Dec. 31, 1866,	$1,176,1?0	$67,?4 75
Premiums carried after paying Reinsurance,		$75,??9 04
Policy Account,		559 00
Interest Account,		3,354 12
Amount to Profit & Loss Dec. 31, 1865,	$35,472 76	
Less Dividend of 1865,	14,749 98	$20,722 78
		$101,365 84
Amt. of Losses paid in 1866,	$88,866 60	
Less Reinsured,	20,000 00	$68,366 60
Expense Account,		3,101 86
Internal Revenue Tax and Stamps,		2,384 38
Profit and Loss for 1866,		26,710 00
		$101,365 84

ASSETS.

Bills Receivable,	$104,769 56
Cash on hand and deposited,	14,545 59
Bangor City Bonds,	7,000 00
State of Maine Bonds,	7,262 50
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	4?0 00
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,	7,376 60
Stock in Second National Bank,	10,000 00
Stock in Kenduskeag National Bank,	10,000 00
Balance due the Company on Account,	32,132 05
Office Furniture,	1,000 00
	$191,746 50

LIABILITIES.

Bills Payable,	$3,227 70
Scrip of the Company,	61,430 00
Balance on Acct.,	1,8?2 64
Losses adjusted unpaid,	17,?01 82
Estimated to pay Losses,	29,000 00
Known but not adjusted,	
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks,	50,000 00
Balance of Assets over actual and estimated Liabilities,	41,721 33
	$191,746 50

J. B. FOSTER, President.
JOHN F. KIMBALL, Sect'y
Bangor. January 23, 1867.

NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE OIL.

The Original Downer's

Kerosene Illuminating Oil,

As good an article as is to be found in the market.

Warranted not to Explode!

AND GIVES A

CLEAR, STEADY FLAME!

For sale at wholesale and retail, at

E. D. Godfrey's,

No. 5 MAIN STREET,
jan 30 1w — Opposite Hatch House.

ATTENTION

HOUSEKEEPERS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

1 CASE

10 & 11-4

Unbleached Cotton,

IN LONG REMNANTS,

which I am selling at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

G. W. STEVENS,
No. 1? MAIN STREET. — jan 29 1w*

AGENTS WANTED

TO CANVASS for the cheapest and best selling Book in the country,

Headley's History of the Great Rebellion,

two volumes complete in one; 1200 royal octavo pages.

Many agents are making from $50 to $100 per week canvassing for this work; sold by subscription only. Sole and exclusive rights given of unoccupied territory with liberal commissions. Send for circulars to J. PATTEN FITCH, Lock Box 1722, Portland, Me.
jan 26 d&w2w*

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Teas, Flour,
Coffees, Pork,
Sugars, Lard
Tobaccos,

DRY AND GREEN APPLES,

Pickles by the Barrel or Gallon,

Girkins in gallon or half gallon jars,
A large variety of Soaps, and

PURE SPICES OF ALL KINDS

ALSO,

Citron, Sultana and Layer Raisins,

Maccaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Marina, Farina and Corn Starch.

Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Wrapping Paper and Twine, Wooden Ware of all kinds,

Brooms, Pails, Tubs,
Bail Buckets and Boxes,
Molasses Buckets, Sieves, Measures
Wash Boards, Mop Handles,
Clothes Pins and Baskets

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

BY

NORTON & FARRINGTON.

All goods delivered free of charge.
January 8

COUGH REMEDIES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM, (two sizes;) Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Wistar's Balsam Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Reed & Cutler's Pul. Balsam; Hunter's Pul. Balsam; Larookah's Pulmonic Syrup; Poland's White Pine Compound; Coe's Cough Balsam; Jayne's Expectorant; Fitche's Pul. Balsam; Hall's Lung Balsam; Allen's Lung Balsam; Roger's Syrup of Tar and Cancalagua; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; King's Prepared Prescriptions; and very many others, at
jan 16 — BRADBURY'S.

SPRUNG APPLES.

10,000 lbs. Choice Sprung

KENNEBEC APPLE!

AT WHOLESALE, BY

Bragg & Wescott,
jan15 tf — NO. 35 BROAD STREET.

February.

ATLANTIC, Young Folks, Frank Leslie's Ladies Magazine and other monthlies, received by
jan 24 — J. W. BARTLETT.

New Eating Saloon.

L. GETCHELL,

No 26 Danforth's New Block, Central St.,

HAS OPENED AN EATING SALOON, where MEALS and LUNCHEONS can be had at all hours. Gentlemen supplied with meals by the week at reasonable prices.

HOT TEA and COFFEE of the best quality always ready.

Kept on strictly Temperance principles.
January 24. 2w

February.

HARPER, Godey, Peterson, Demorest & Beadle, received by D. BUGBEE & CO.
jan 26

Wanted Immediately,

FOR THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL, WINTERPORT, MAINE,

1 Cook that is first-rate,
1 Chamber Girl,
1 Dining-Room Girl.
A Clerk.

Apply to — C. R MERRILL.
January 22, 1867. 2w

THE TWO MARRIAGES, by the author of John Halifax. Received by E. F. DUREN.

Beef, Pork, Flour and Tea.

50 BBLS. CHICAGO BEEF, (new),
[illegible] bbls. Western Extra CLEAR PORK.
[illegible] bbls. EXTRA FLOUR.
[illegible] [illegible]
jan 28 [illegible] — No. 4 West Market Square.

New Books.

PHILIP [illegible], by [illegible]. Two Marriages, by the author of John Halifax. Idalia. by Ouida. Rec'd by D. BUGBEE & CO.

AUCTION.

By J. B. Foster & Co.

SALES ROOM

No. 44 West Market Square,

Molasses, Flour, Tea, Kerosene Oil, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

ON THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Sales Room—

10 Hhds. Cienfuegos MOLASSES,
8 Bbls. Super FLOUR,
5 Boxes TOBACCO—10s,
2 Boxes TOBACCO—Navy,
1 Boxes TOBACCO—Honey [illegible],
10 Caddies TEA,
10 Bbls. KEROSENE OIL,
4000 CIGARS—some very choice.

—ALSO—

Sundry articles from the stock of a [illegible] going out—consisting of Tobacco, [illegible], Yeast Powders, Indigo, Pickles, Molasses [illegible], Oil Cans, &c., &c.

By R. S. PRESCOTT,

No. 12 Central Street.

Genteel Furniture, Carpets,

Mattresses, Feather Bed and Stoves.

On Wednesday February 6th,

At 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

AT THE CENTRAL ST. AUCTION ROOM the Furniture of a family, consisting of

Parlor Suite, Chamber Setts, Sofa, Lounges, Centre and Extension Tables, Bureaus, What-Nots, Book Case, Brussels and superfine CARPETS, Ottomans, Mirrors, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Clocks, Franklin, Coal and Cook Stoves, [illegible] Glass, Tin and Wood Ware, with a great variety of other articles in the House-keeping line.
February 4. (Times)

TO BUY

DRY GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES,

CALL ON

STONE & MAYO,

18 West Market Square,

Where you will find

A NEW AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF

FRESH GOODS,

JUST BOUGHT AT LOW PRICES.

and which will be sold accordingly low.

STONE & MAYO.

SAML. B. STONE, — T. B. MAYO.
January 28. 1867.

Maine Central Railroad Company.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Maine Central Rail Road Company will be held at the Town Hall, in Waterville, on WEDNESDAY, February 27th, 1867, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to act upon the following articles to wit:—

First, To hear the report of the Directors and Treasurer of said Company, and act thereon.

Second, To make choice of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year;

Third, To see if the Company will ratify the pledge of the Directors to the Dexter and Newport Rail Road Company, for the lease of their road when completed.

EDWARD T. LITTLE, Clerk.
Waterville, Jan'y 15, 1867. jan 21

Why Suffer from Sores?

When by the use of the ARNICA OINTMENT you can easily be cured. It has relieved thousands from

BURNS, CUTS, CHAPPED HANDS, BOILS, SPRAINS, WARTS, ITCH,

And every complaint of the skin. Try it for it costs but 25 cents. Be sure to ask for

HALE'S ARNICA OINTMENT.

For sale by all Druggists, or send 35 cents to C. P. SEYMOUR & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a box by return mail. jan 21

SELLING OFF!

HAVING decided to effect a change in business we would invite our friends and customers to

Great Bargains

—IN—

Velvets, Silks, Satins,

FEATHERS, FLOWERS,
RIBBONS, BONNETS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Laces and Fancy Goods!

We shall sell without regard to cost and continue this sale until the whole

Stock, Good Will and Fixtures,

Will be sold to any one, wishing to enter into a well established business with a good run of custom, situated in one of the best locations in Bangor, at

NO. 46 MAIN STREET.

M. E. GIBBS & CO.

For further particulars in regard to buying the whole stock, inquire at the above store, or No. 56 MAIN STREET, of F. MEINICKE.
jan 17

NOW IS THE TIME

To Prepare for Business

BUSINESS CARDS,

OF ANY REQUIRED STYLE & SIZE,

Printed at short notice, at the

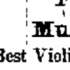
Whig & Courier Job Office,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

February Magazines.

ATLANTIC, Godey, Harper, Demorest, Saints at Home, Galaxy, Beadle, Arthur, Ball, Young Folks, Pleasant Hours and Children's Hour, received by CHAS. HIGHT.
jan 26

Vessels for Sale.



One Brig, 203 tons new measurement, rates A2—well found in every respect. Also 4 Schrs, from 100 to 350 tons register.
Apply to — P. McCONVILLE.
dec27 tf

DANIEL WHITE,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

FANCY GOODS,

Musical Instruments,

Best Violin and Guitar Strings, &c., &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., Repaired.
jan 1 — No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Kid Gloves

A FULL LINE OF KID GLOVES, both in Black and Colors, just received.

Every Pair Warranted.

SELLING FOR

$1,12 1-2.

jan 19 — RINES & NICHOLS.

FLOUR!

1000 BARRELS—the best of St. Louis and Southern Illinois.
1500 BARRELS—the best of Western Extras and Supers.

Corn and Meal.

EXTRA, CLEAR AND MESS PORK.

LOW FOR CASH AT WHOLESALE.

Please call and examine before purchasing.

WALTER BROWN & SON,
jan 17 — 114 and 118 Exchange Street.

IVES'

PATENT LAMPS!

Gas Superseded! Kerosene Popularized!

BY THE USE OF

Ives' Patent Hanging Reflector Lamps.

Brackets, Table Lamps, and Attachments.

WHICH can be filled, trimmed, and lighted as quickly as gas, without removing the Shade or Globe, Chimney or Burner.

For sale at manufacturers' prices, by

RICKER & IRELAND,
No. 1 Main Street.

Those in want of LIGHT, are invited to examine these Lamps before purchasing. oct 8—tf

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC TO THE Whig & Courier.

News from the Capital.

Quarantine Abolished on the Spanish Coast.

Details of a Plan for Establishing Peace with the Indians.

Establishment of New Lighthouses on Foreign Coasts.

Official Confirmation of the Capture of Mexican Gen. Ortega.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

Consul Farrell under date of Cadiz, [illegible] 11th, informs the Secretary of State that the quarantine imposed upon vessels coming from New York had been removed. After that date, therefore, ships leaving New York, or any other American ports, with clean bills of health, can go to their destination direct.

In the Supreme Court the following decision was made—

No. 80. The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Macdonald et al. Error. To the Circuit for the District of Maine. Judgment affirmed with costs. Per Justice Clifford.

Senator Wilson submitted to the Senate to-day a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting from Gen. Grant the plan proposed by Col. Parker, of his staff, for establishing permanent peace between the United States and the various Indian tribes. It embraces four principal suggestions:

First. That the management of Indian affairs should be transferred to the War Department. Reasons are given, among which the assumed necessity of abolishing trade and a mercenary system. It charges on many agents a disposition to avoid all trouble and responsibility and make as much money as possible out of their offices.

Second. The establishment of territorial governments for the Indians.

Third. The appointment of an inspection board as a temporary measure, to examine accounts, Indian agents, and imperfect goods and agricultural implements furnished the Indians.

Fourth. A commission, consisting of whites and educated Indians, to visit all tribes, hold talks with them, show them the benefits of permanent peace and the abandonment of a nomadic life, the adoption of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, and the importance of consolidation in one territory.

Maj. Gen. Pope has written a letter to Gen. Grant in favor of the Indian Bureau being transferred to the War Department.

Official information has been received at the office of the Lighthouse Board, of foreign lights on their respective coasts being [illegible] as follows—

The Governor of Bengal has given notice that from Dec. 1st, 1866, a light would be exhibited from the lighthouse erected recently on Almadie Point, Cape Verde, west coast of Africa.

Also that from the same date a light will be shown from the lighthouse recently erected on Cape Manuel, at the west point of Goree Bay, Cape Verde.

The Corporation of Trinity House, London, has given notice that on and after the 1st of January 1867, the low light at [illegible] will be removed from its present station and will be exhibited from the new [illegible]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.

Navigation is now essentially opened, several boats having departed for New Orleans and other ports.

The Baptist church at Lexington, Ky., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning.—Loss $15,000.

GALENA, Ill., Feb. 4.

Samuel Mills the alleged murderer of George Maxwell in Franconia, N. H., in December last, was arrested here today.

SAN FRANCISCO Feb. 4.

The Mexican consul has written a letter to Gen. McDowell and Gov. Low, which officially states the fact communicated by him to Juarez, concerning the capture of Ortega, Gonzales, and Hotoni by General Ar[illegible]

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

The number of vessels arrived at this port during January foots up as follows: From foreign ports—45 steamers and 142 sailing vessels. Coastwise—99 steamers and 36 sailing vessels. Total 144 steamers and [illegible] sailing.

During the same time, 275 passengers from foreign ports in steamers, and 2217 by sailing vessels. 1156 passengers also arrived from California.

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, February 4. The Stock market at the last regular board was very strong—United States 5-20s coupons, 1862, 107¼ @ 108; [illegible] 1865, 106½ do. do. new issue [illegible]; U. S. 10-40s, 99½; U. S. 7-30s 105½. The Money market closed easy at seven per cent.—New York Central Railroad 103½; Erie Railroad 61; Missouri State Sixes 90½; Michigan Central 108; Michigan Southern 71½; Cleveland & Pittsburg 85; Cleveland & Toledo 121; Chicago & Rock Island [illegible]; Chicago and Northwestern 36½; Pittsburg & Ft Wayne 99½; Canton 46½; W. U. Telegraph [illegible]; Illinois Central 115½; Reading 103½; Hudson [illegible]; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates [illegible]; Boston Water Power Co. —; Cumberland Coal Co. 37; Quicksilver Mining Co. 39; Adams Express Co. [illegible]; American Express Co 66; United States Express Company 68; Merchants Union Express Co. [illegible]; Wells Fargo & Co 29½; Pacific Mail Steamship Company 109@109½; Atlantic Steamship Co [illegible]

American gold 137⅛.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4. Cotton is declining—sales 850 bales; middling uplands 32½ cents. Flour is more active, sales 8300 barrels. State $9.60@11.75; Round Hoop Ohio 10.60@13.5; Western 9.15@12.50; Southern at 11.25@16.50. Wheat more steady—sales 14,500 bushels; amber State on private terms; Milwaukie mixed [illegible]; White Canada [illegible]. Corn 1 better; sales 5,000 bush; Mixed Western [illegible]; Yellow Jersey 108. Oats shade firmer—sales [illegible] bushels—Western 61@61; State 69@70. Beef is [illegible]; sales 850 bbls—new plain mess [illegible]; extra 17.00@20.00. Pork firmer; sales [illegible] new mess, 19.50@19.75 old, 19.70 prime [illegible]. Lard is firm—sales 600 barrels [illegible] for old [illegible] for new. Butter steady; sales of Ohio [illegible]; State [illegible]. Sugars quiet—sales 108 hhds Muscovado at 11½. Molasses steady—sales New Orleans at 60. Coffee and Rice firm and steady. Naval Stores quiet. Spirits Turpentine, 66@67; Rosin, 3.87½@[illegible]. Oils quiet. Linseed 1.00@[illegible]. Petroleum dull—Crude, 18½@[illegible]; refined bonded, 28½@29½. Tallow quiet at 11½.

Freights to Liverpool quiet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.

The New Orleans investigating committee have finished taking evidence, and will at once make up their report. Among their duties is a specification requiring them to report what legislation is, in their judgment, necessary for Louisiana. They have not reached a final agreement on this branch, but it is understood that their bill will embody the following features:

First—The appointment by the President, with the assent of the Senate, from among persons of unquestioned loyalty all through the war, of a provisional government and members of provisional legislature. These are to make arrangements for the election of a provisional legislature and executive officers of the State by the votes of loyal men, without regard to race or color, and to retire from office as soon as such elections are consummated.

Second—That the legislature shall not pass laws discriminating against loyal men in regard to the elective franchise, and that the principal rebels shall be excluded from the right either to vote, or to hold office.

Third—That the acts [illegible] by the provisional legislature shall not be valid until submitted to a [illegible]

Fourth—That Congress [illegible] shall be entitled to [illegible] of Reconstruction [illegible]

[illegible]

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

Senate.

Mr Chandler presented a protest of citizens of Michigan, against the issue of American Registers to Canadian built vessels. Referred.

Mr Wilson, from the military committee reported back the House bill to authorize the construction of a military and postal road from Washington to New York, and asked that the committee be discharged, and they were discharged.

Mr Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported in favor of indefinite postponement of the bill to regulate the time and place of holding the United States District Court in Maine. Agreed to.

Mr Patterson presented resolutions of the Tennessee Legislature, asking extension to the State of the benefits of the act donating lands for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges. Read and ordered to be printed.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the joint resolution of the Legislature of Wisconsin requesting Mr Doolittle to resign his seat. Ordered to be tabled and printed.

Mr Stewart called up the bill to grant aid in the construction of the San Francisco & Central Pacific R R, which was passed.

Mr Williams called up the joint resolution giving 20 per cent. additional compensation for one year to all civil employees of the government in the city of Washington, whose salaries do not exceed $3500.

Pending the discussion of the resolution, the morning hour expired.

Mr Wade gave notice that tomorrow he should ask the Senate to take up the constitutional amendment limiting the President to one term.

The bankrupt bill was taken up.

Several amendments of a verbal and unimportant character were concurred in.

An amendment was adopted that no petition or other proceeding under this act shall be filed, received or commenced before Jan. 1st, 1867.

Mr Howard moved to strike out the 37th section, which applies the provisions of the bill to corporations and joint stock companies, and provides that such bankruptcy shall work a forfeiture of all franchise of such corporations.

Mr Hendricks moved to amend the amendment by striking out the proviso.

Without taking a vote on the above amendments, the Senate, at 4,45, adjourned.

House.

Mr Kelley introduced a bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from selling gold.

Mr Grinnell offered a resolution that the public interests demands that there shall not be during the current year, any reduction in greenbacks, and directing the ways and means committee to report bill to that effect—adopted, 87 to 67.

Mr Trimble introduced a resolution to repeal the tax on State tax circulation. Referred to the Committee on banking and currency.

Mr Maynard introduced a resolution for relief of loyal citizens of the lately insurrectionary States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr Dupree introduced a resolution to re-establish civil government in the States lately in rebellion and enable them to resume their former relations in the Union. Referred.

Mr Ashley of Ohio, introduced a bill to guarantee a republican form of government to the States recently in rebellion, (except Tennessee). Referred.

Mr Ashley stated that the bill was drawn up by the Southern Association in Washington.

The joint resolution of the Legislature of Wisconsin was received and referred.

The call of the States for bills having been considered, the Speaker proceeded to call the States for resolutions.

Mr Kelso's impeachment resolutions, offered Jan. 7, were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr Noell offered a series of resolutions in favor of offering suffrage to women; instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill authorizing the calling of a Constitutional Convention in Missouri, to make a constitution for that State, republican in form.

A debate arising, the resolutions went over under the rule.

Mr Grinnell offered the following resolutions and moved the previous question:

Resolved, That the public interests demands that there shall not, during the current year, be any reduction of the amount of outstanding notes commonly called greenbacks.

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to report such bill as may be necessary to effect this object.

The previous question was seconded by yeas 68, nays 66.

Mr Morrill moved to table the resolution. Disagreed to—yeas 73, nays 82.

The main question was ordered by yeas 87 nays 67, and the resolution was adopted without division.

Mr Kasson offered a resolution providing for evening sessions after to-day; but the House refused the previous question and the resolution went over till next Monday.

Mr Farnsworth, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution giving thanks of Congress to Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War; Gen'l M. Meigs, Q. M. General, and Brevet Lt. Col. James M Moore, Ass't Q. M., for their persevering labors in obtaining the names of those who died, whether of wounds received in battle, disease or starvation in rebel prisons, and publishing them on the rolls of honor of the nation.—Adopted.

On motion of Mr Eliott, Saturday, Feb. 16, was assigned to the Committee on Commerce for the consideration of the River and Harbor Improvement bill and other reports.

Mr Lynch offered resolutions on reconstruction, which were referred without debate, to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr Schenck asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire into the propriety of the immediate removal of the Naval Academy from Annapolis to some point in a loyal State, where the pupils will be secure against the surroundings of pestilent and social influences, hostile to the National Government, which now prevail at Annapolis, and report by bill or otherwise.

The rules were suspended, and after brief debate, the resolution was adopted—yeas 108 nays 35.

On motion of Mr Bingham, the Secretary of State was directed to report what States now represented in Congress have ratified the Constitutional Amendment proposed by the 39th Congress.

A number of petitions were presented and appropriately referred.

A bill which was reported Saturday from the committee on printing for the election of Congressional printer by the House and the abolishment of the office of Superintendent of Public Printing came up, the question being on Mr Trumbull's motion to lay on the table. Rejected by yeas 80, nays 109 and the bill then passed without division.

Mr Wilson of Iowa from the Judiciary Committee reported back a bill to declare valid and conclusive certain proclamations of the President and acts done in pursuance thereof on the suppression of the rebellion. It was made a special order after the civil rights bill and bill to equalize bounties were disposed of.

On motion of Mr Banks the President was requested to communicate copies of any official correspondence regarding the recent visit to [illegible] purposes of Prof. Agassiz.

The House then went into a committee of the whole, Mr Pomeroy in the chair, on the fortification bill.

An amendment appropriating $150,000 for the commencement of two additional forts at Portland Me., was rejected.

Other amendments were offered and rejected and finally on motion of Mr Schenck the enacting clause was stricken out which kills the bill.

The committee rose and the House after confirming the action of the committee at [illegible] adjourned.

[illegible]

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

City Affairs.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 4, 1867.

Reports Accepted—

Of the joint special committee upon the petition of George Stetson et als; and, also of the President and Directors of the B. & P. Railroad Co., relative to the subject of the city aiding the construction of said Railroad—and resolves in relation to the same were passed as follows:

Resolved, That the business interests of Bangor imperatively demand the immediate construction of a line of Railway from Bangor, to such point or points as shall best develope the agricultural and mineral resources of Piscataquis County.

Resolved, That the City of Bangor must grant, in its corporate capacity, liberal aid, to ensure the construction of said Railway; and we therefore recommend such legislation as will empower the inhabitants of Bangor to lend the aid necessary to secure the building of said Railway, for an amount not exceeding the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, the provisions of the loan bill to be such that the city shall have requisite security for the repayment of its loan.

Report of the City Solicitor on the report of George H. Robbins for bounty, and the said petitioner granted leave to withdraw.

Orders Passed.

For the Treasurer and Collector to close the collection of taxes for the present year, on the 10th day of February instant.

For the Mayor and Street Engineers to report assessments for construction of sewers the present municipal year.

For the appointment of a delegation of the City Council to proceed to Augusta and urge the passage of an act to prohibit the throwing slabs, edgings, &c., into the Penobscot river.

For the Mayor to furnish a certified copy of the report of the committee on the subject of the construction of the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad to our Representatives in the Legislature.

For the Mayor to appear or employ counsel to appear before the committee of the Legislature on Interior Waters, and oppose the procuring of authority for this city to make a grant $200,000 for the Penobscot Mill Dam Co.

For the Mayor to settle and pay the claim of the Commissioner appointed to prepare the papers for claimants of the State bounty.

Petition of R. T. Williams & als., asking for an ordinance to prohibit the opening of hairdressers' shops on the Lord's Day: Referred to the committee on By-Laws.

Adjourned.

—We regret to learn that our townsman, Prof Solon Wilder, is soon to leave us, in order to become one of the Board of Instruction of the Boston Conservatory of Music, a new institution of much merit and importance. Mr. Wilder has long been an able instructor of vocal music in our city; has promoted very largely the cultivation of a correct taste, and has been instrumental in establishing the musical conventions in this and other counties, which have so much promoted the advancement of musical science. His departure will be felt with regret by our citizens; but their best wishes will go with him for success in his new location and enterprise.

TWENTY-THIRD OF FEBRUARY. The ladies of the Freedmen's Aid Commission have engaged Norombega Hall, and are preparing for an entertainment on the evening of Washington's birthday. The Levee in aid of the same cause last year was the most brilliant and successful of any thing of the sort ever undertaken in Bangor, and we are sure the managers will not let it fall off in the attractions this year. The city will be canvassed in due time to obtain refreshments for the tables.

THE E. & N. A. RAILWAY. The first pier of the bridge to be built across the Kenduskeag stream in this city was laid on Saturday last. Another one will be laid on Wednesday. The work of blasting and grading on Front street is going on as well as the weather will permit. The earth from the excavations is being used to complete the filling up of the new wharf building by the Sanford Steamboat Co., just below the present one.

—We are indebted to our former Bangor friends the Rice Brothers, now commission merchants at Milwaukie, for the last annual statement of the Flour and Grain Trade of that city. The export of 1866 was 720,365 bbls of flour, 11,634,749 bushels of wheat, 1,634,695 bushels of oats, 480,402 bushels of corn and 255,829 bushels of rye. These figures in flour and wheat are about sixty per cent larger than those of 1865, and fifteen or twenty per cent larger than last year.

BUSINESS CHANGE. Capt. A. L. Spencer, firm of Harlow & Spencer, dealers in jewelry and fancy goods, has sold out his interest to Mr. Charles Hichborn, who in company with Mr. Harlow will continue the business. Capt. Spencer will hereafter pay exclusive attention to his profession as a teacher of the polite art of dancing.

—A Methodist Convention will be holden at the Pine Street M. E. Church to-day; there will be a session in the forenoon and afternoon, and in the evening a public meeting which will be addressed by Dr Tefft and other speakers.

—The Maine Central, the Grand Trunk, and the Portland and Kennebec Railways, each furnishes free return tickets to such as attend the Christian Convention at Portland, next Thursday and Friday.

—Two horses, one pung, harness and robes seized for violation of the revenue laws, will be sold at auction to-day at 11 A. M., in front of the Custom House.

—We learn that a little son of Mr. David Ames bank watchman, was shot through the hand yesterday, by the accidental discharge of a revolver with which he was playing.

—The bill to fix the salary of the Adjutant General, names the sum of $1600 not $1000 as by a typographical error of yesterday.)

We are indebted to Mr. S. Berry, agent of the Associated Press at Portland, for Liverpool papers by late steamers.

—We are indebted to Capt. Henry Baird, on U. S. recruiting service, for late Western papers.

—Smelts are scarce this winter in the Kennebec, as well as in the Penobscot.

—Edwin C. Record of Lewiston has been bound over trial for cruelly beating and torturing a horse.

—We learn from the Oxford Democrat that [illegible] of Andover, [illegible]

The E. & K. Railroad Company have [illegible]

OFFER TO BUY A RAILROAD. The St. Croix Courier says that W. W. Sawyer, Esq., made an offer to purchase the Lewy's Island Road for $120,000, paying $10,000 down and the balance in semi-annual instalments with interest extending over a period of ten years. The proposition was discussed by the city council but did not pass.

—The believers in the doctrine that the second advent of Christ will occur this year, are numerous and active in Bangor. They are holding frequent meetings for the dissemination of their views.—[Hallowell Gazette.

The Gazette states the matter rather strongly. There are, it is true, a considerable number of "Second Adventists" in this vicinity, but considering the number of people, we think they are not more "numerous" than elsewhere. The meetings are held by travelling preachers generally.

—A valuable horse, belonging to Messrs Taylor & Boothby, livery stable keepers, while hitched at the Capisic Pond House yesterday afternoon, became unfastened and started for home. The condition of the road was such that before running far the animal broke one of his legs and it was necessary to shoot him. The parties using the horse paid for him.—[Argus.

ASTONISHED. Yesterday morning one of our citizens, while walking along on the south side of Fore street, near the foot of Exchange street, observed a snow slide, descending from the roof of a building on the opposite side of the street. Considering himself perfectly safe, he did not quicken his pace. In a moment, to his great astonishment, he found himself covered up by the avalanche.—Press.

The Iron Works at Pembroke are doing about the usual amount of business in manufacturing iron into nails and rivets. They have an order for three thousand casks of nails for California in addition to their home orders.

The Company the past season expended $12,000 on the house and grounds of their worthy Agent, L. L. Wadsworth, Esq. They commenced to repair the gang saw mill built by the firm of Hayden & Page, subsequently owned by Hon. S. C. Foster, and so through other hands to the Pembroke Iron Company. The Company also purchased the Lincoln block, wood and timber land.—[Machias Union.

—A new line of telegraph, called the Franklin line, has been established between Boston and New York, of which James W. Brown, formerly of this city, is one of the largest proprietors. The line is worked by a new telegraph instrument, invented by Lieut. Charles H. Burd of this city which is said to be a great improvement upon the instruments heretofore in use, and which is destined soon to supersede them. The improvement consists in dispensing entirely with the local battery now required at every station, and in being self-adjusting to the telegraphic circuit, which may be explained by saying that it prevents the letters or points from being run together, which has now to be done by hand by means of an adjuster.—Belfast Age.

—Some heartless scamp has cheated one of the editors of the Waterville Mail in a load of hay, and gets the following puff gratis:

We once knew a young farmer who could pack a bag of half rotten potatoes so that all the sound ones would appear at both ends of the bag. He went out west and got rich. A brother of his still remains here, who can pack a load of dozy and half rotten wood so that every sound stick will be on the outside. He, too, will doubtless go west, or somewhere else, as soon as his genius is "blown." When he sells us another load we shall help blow it. But a case of still more remarkable genius in this direction has just come most forcibly to our knowledge. A young farmer from Benton sold the senior a load of hay—fine, sweet, beautiful herd's grass. "Smell of it," said the young genius, and the senior smelt of it. "See this side," says genius, and both sides and both ends of the sweet herd's grass were carefully smelt and handled. A boy was sent to help unload, and the modest price of eighteen dollars a ton paid for the most ingeniously and villainously packed bundle of yellow and all other unclean weeds that ever passed counterfeit for hay.

Reported for the Daily Whig.

Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 4, 1867

SENATE.

Read and assigned—An act additional to authorize the town of Wiscasset to aid in the construction of the Kennebec and Wiscasset Railroad; an act to incorporate the Monroe Trotting Park Company; an act additional to an act to incorporate the Ticonic Water Power and Manufacturing Co; an act to authorize John F. Gilkey to extend a wharf into tide waters in Rockport Harbor; an act to authorize John McIntyre to extend a wharf into tide waters of Camden Harbor; an act to make valid the doings of the town of Frankfort; an act defining the ownership of "down timber."

A communication was received from the Governor through the Secretary of the State transmitting a copy of the notes on the survey of the Penobscot river by the Engineer Department of the United States.

Mr Porter presented the petition of Isaac K Bragg and others for an act of incorporation of the Bangor Oil Company.

Mr Fulton presented a petition from Bluehill for assumption of war debts.

Mr Peakins presented an order directing an inquiry into the expediency of an enlargement of the State House and render it fire proof where protection from fire is needed. He supported the order briefly and it was passed.

Passed to be engrossed—Resolve for the payment of lost bonds, coupons and other State securities; an act accepting the surrender of the Machias Mill and Water Power Co.; an act to incorporate the Kennebec Land and Lumber Company; an act to authorize Joseph T. Grant and another to extend their wharf in Ellsworth; an act to authorize certain towns to aid in the construction of the Kennebec and Wiscasset Railroad; an act to authorize the First Congregationalist Society in Orono to move, alter or repair their meeting house; an act to authorize Ruel Philbrook to extend a wharf into the waters of Camden Harbor.

Passed to be enacted—An act to authorize a further extension of the Androscoggin Railroad, an act to authorize the Leeds and Farmington Railroad Company to make a lease; an act to amend chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes.

HOUSE.

Order from the Senate relating to imprisonment for non-payment of taxes was amended on motion of Mr Woodman of Bucksport, by striking out that portion which characterizes the law as a "relic of barbarism." He said that he had no objection to any member of the Senate or House holding to the idea that this law is a relic of barbarism, but he did object to the House endorsing this opinion of a law which has stood long on our statute book and which will probably remain there in some form for many years to come.

The order as amended was passed.

Read and assigned—An act to incorporate the Dexter Savings Bank; an act additional to the acts which constitute the charter of the Maine Central Railroad Company; an act permitting assessors of plantations organized for election purposes to establish a basis on which school money may be raised in such plantations; an act to fix the salary of the Adjutant General of Maine.

Mr [illegible] of [illegible], from the committee on Judiciary, reported bill an act to make valid the doings of the [illegible] of Kenduskeag [illegible] certain property in said town [illegible] for the term of three years [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] county, for leave to raise a loan for county buildings.

Passed to be engrossed—An act to make valid the doings of the town of school district number two in Frankfort; an act to authorize the first Universalist Society in Augusta to sell its church and lot; an act additional to an act to incorporate the city of Bangor.

Mr Plaisted called up the report of the committee on military affairs with resolve relating to the distribution of the Adjutant General's Report for 1864 and 1865, and the same was read once. Mr Plaisted moved a suspension of the rules that the resolve be read a second time now.

Mr Woodman opposed the motion, and the same was lost, not two thirds voting in favor. The resolve was assigned for to-morrow.

A correspondent of the Bulletin, writing about the proposed railroad between St. Paul, Minn., and the head of Lake Superior, says: "That a mighty city will soon be built on the waters of the west end of Lake Superior, must be apparent to all intelligent men. Minnesota is to feed New England with breadstuffs before long, and to furnish it with wool for her woolen mills, and it is desirable that New England men should take the lead in that flourishing State, and lay the foundation of the great interior city of the lakes. The climate of the country bordering on the west end of Lake Superior is much better than in the interior—Winters being warmer at the mouth of St. Louis river than in St. Paul, and shorter, owing to the fact that the lake does not freeze over. The best part of the State is on the Red river of the North, which is just now being settled. A few years will see all this magnificent region filled up, and then Dakota will attract immigration."

An ingenious mechanic of San Francisco, California, has recently invented a machine for laying railroad tracks, which must work a revolution in that kind of labor, as it can lay the ties, the iron, and complete, as it goes, a distance of two and a half miles per day, with the aid of twenty men only. The machine will cost about $2,500 complete. It not only lays the ties with mechanical precision, but cuts the grooves for the rails and lays them; drives the spikes and completes, in the most minute particular, the entire work. It carries its load of ties and rails, and occupies a space equal to about two platform cars.

A RESOLUTION ENDORSING PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S POLICY VOTED DOWN.—*Philadelphia, Jan. 20.* A resolution was introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature to-day to the effect that the House acknowledge with gratitude the course of Andrew Johnson in discouraging every attempt by radicals and by secessionists to overthrow the nation and the liberties of the people, and that his firm and judicious exercise of the veto power and faithful adherence to the principles of Republican Government mark him alike a patriot and a statesman. The resolution was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 61 Republicans against 33 Democrats.

REMARKABLE CASE OF LONGEVITY.—There is at the present time residing in the family of Mr. Bergen, a few miles east of Jamaica, Long Island, a colored woman 106 years of age. This woman was formerly a slave, and has been with the family since her birth. Her skull has become soft, so that her head appears to be but a mass of pulp. A physician, who visited her a few days since, stated that he could squeeze it with his hand the same as he would a piece of sponge. She still retains her sight and hearing, is jovial and happy, and to all appearance will live for some time to come.

The Augusta correspondent of The Press says:

"The special committee on the Maine Liquor law had a meeting last evening. The question of a change in the law, which would be generally satisfactory to the friends of temperance was generally discussed, and it was finally unanimously decided that some change was called for. The matter was left to a sub-committee to draft a bill. There appears to be more difference of opinion on the establishment of a State Constabulary, than on the question of imprisonment for the first offense. Rev. Mr. Randall of Augusta, appeared before the committee in behalf of the friends of Temperance.

Items in General.

The Quebec Relief Committee have adopted a plan to set apart $200,000 to aid in building houses of incombustible materials, the houses to be built before 1870, and of a certain size. This will insure the erection of 1500 houses in the burnt district. An additional subscription of $9000 has been received from the Lord Mayor of Dublin. The total amount received for the relief fund is $840,000. There has been expended $100,000. Three thousand three hundred dwellings were destroyed.

At some of the towns on the western lakes the sturgeon that get too stale for market are sold on the wharves to the steamboat stokers, who thrust them into their furnaces, and add greatly to the fierceness of the fire. Twenty of these large fish are said to be equal to a cord of wood in raising steam.

The largest anchor in the world has been completed for the Great Eastern at Wolverhampton. Its weight is eight tons, exclusive of the stock; length of the shank, 20 feet 6 inches; length of wood stock, 19 feet 6 inches; tread of arms, 7 feet 8 inches.

The Natchez Courier considers it a sad evidence of the apathy of the people of Mississippi, and their carelessness of the future, when offices in that State go a begging, and scarcely anybody can be found who will consent to run for the Legislature.

Newburyport has a steam fire engine to which the self-propelling invention has been successfully applied, and the machine now runs to the fires without asking any favors of the horses or anybody else. It has been so constructed that it will travel over ice or bare ground with equal facility.

An English manufacturer, lecturing to his neighbors on this country, on his return from a tour, said that one of the first memoranda which he made in his diary, after seeing the United States, was that it was no use to send a fool to America.

The evidence given in regard to one of the recent colliery explosions in England shows that the men were in the habit of smoking in the pit, and they carried duplicate keys, by means of which they could open the safety lamps.

The colored lawyer in the Massachusetts Legislature has been put upon the committee on Federal Relations, and the colored printer upon the standing Committee on Printing.

Boston is to have an art building to cost $1,000,000. Land valued at $250,000 has been donated for the purpose, and the plans have been accepted and the money promised.

The white flag, bearing the red moon of Japan, floats from the first [illegible] of the Grand Hotel, Paris, the Japanese mission, consisting of two Grandees of the Court of Yeddo, [illegible]

[illegible]

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And the Balance of our Stock at Correspondingly Low Prices.

☞ We would invite buyers to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

January 14, 1867. COLKINS & STANFORD.

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Champion	do	Wheat	do
Phoenix	do	Wheat Groats,	
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December 15th, 1866. tf

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Bangor, January 14th, 1867. 1m

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Alexandre Kids, Corsets, Hosiery and Gloves, at BASS'S.

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jan 29 J. W. BARTLETT.

Turk's Island Salt, AFLOAT AND FROM STORE, for sale by AYER & WEBB, 119 and 118 Broad St., Bangor. nov 19

THE RIGHT THING AT LAST! A CHEAP, SAFE, AND PORTABLE LIGHT, PRODUCED BY THE USE OF *Eclectic Burning Fluid,* Or any of the lighter products from Petroleum, IN SAFETY-PACKED LAMPS AND LANTERNS.

THE universal call for a portable light without a chimney, is now met. The flame can be graduated at pleasure, from a portable light to that suitable for night purposes. For neatness, they are unequaled. Being simple in construction, useful and convenient, they need no words of commendation. They tell their own story, and satisfy hotel and house-keepers that there is a saving of time, labor, money, and patience in their use. For sale wholesale and retail at No. 5, Mercantile Square, by R. B. Dunning & Co.

feb'y 1 2aw 3w

BOOK & PAMPHLET WORK, Executed at Short Notice, AT THE Whig & Courier Job Office, NO. 1 BOWMAN'S BLOCK.

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword." THE GOLD PEN, BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS. MORTON'S Gold Pens, The Best Pens in the World.

For sale at his Headquarters, No. 25 MAIDEN LANE, New York, and by every duly-appointed Agent at the same prices. A Catalogue, with full description of Sizes and Prices, sent on receipt of letter postage. A. MORTON.

Jan 1 4&w6m

Jackson's Catarrh Snuff! Positive Cure for all Disorders of Head, Throat, & Vocal Organs. ACTS LIKE MAGIC! NEVER FAILS. "TRY IT." ELEGANT TROCHE and SNUFF COMBINED FOR COUGHS, CATARRHS, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, BAD BREATH, HEADACHE. Relieves wretched symptoms of hopeless cases. Instantly soothes annoying cough in church. Cures Catarrh positively without Sneezing! For Singers, &c., clears and strengthens the voice. Cures Hoarseness; tastes pleasant, never nauseates. Prevents Colds from skating, lectures, &c. Sold by Druggists. Mailed free for 35 cents. Address COOPER, WILSON & CO., Fourth and Wharton, Phila. B. F. BRADBURY, Agent, Bangor, Me. W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland, Wholesale Agent.

dec 17 [illegible]

POTASH. A SPLENDID THING, JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY BLOOD & ROWE, [illegible]

FOUND, [illegible]

INSURE YOUR LIVE STOCK! A Reliable Company To Protect Owners of Live Stock, Has long been needed. That want is now supplied in the HARTFORD [illegible] CHARTERED CAPITAL $500,000. Incorporated by the Legislature of Connecticut, with a Perpetual Charter.

READ THE FOLLOWING Letter from DENNIS F. FLAGG, Esq., one of the solid men of Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 6, 1866.

Messrs. Speery & Washburn, General Agents, Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co., 96 Washington street, Boston,

Gentlemen:—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your check for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, being in payment for LOSS BY DEATH of my mare, Lady Mace. Said mare was insured in the HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INSURANCE CO., in connection with my other stock, through your Agency on the 26th day of November, and on the 5th day of December following she accidentally received a kick from another horse, breaking her left fore leg above the knee, rendering it necessary to kill her, as an act of humanity. Your PROMPT PAYMENT of the loss, without any discount, the day after her death, only confirms my previous confidence in the Company, and I cheerfully recommend all OWNERS OF LIVE STOCK to INSURE THEREIN, as my experience convinces me that it is just the thing wanted to protect them from loss by death from either accident or disease. Very truly yours, DENNIS F. FLAGG, No. 95 Washington street, Boston.

Indemnity against Loss BY Theft and Death, FROM ANY CAUSE, IS NOW OFFERED TO ALL CLASSES. Delays are Dangerous! Secure your Policies at once in this The Pioneer Company of America. B. Plummer & Sons, GENERAL AGENTS,

jan 16 1m. BANGOR.

CANCERS CAN BE CURED DR. L. CHASE, (LATE OF PORTLAND), THE CELEBRATED INDIANOPATHY, CANCER & HUMOR DOCTOR,

HAVING purchased the residence of H. A. Wood, 54 Hammond Street, Bangor, Maine, would be happy to be consulted by all who are afflicted with *Cancers, Cancer Humors, Tumors, Scrofula, Leprosy, Salt Rheum, Fits, Neuralgia, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Liver Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Piles, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Diseases of the Kidneys, Stiff Joints, Gravel, Diabetes &c., &c.*

DR. CHASE has practiced in his profession for sixteen years, and in that time has spent two years in Florida and Cuba, for the purpose of gaining a correct knowledge of the most efficient remedies used by the various tribes of Indians of that country, and by great expense has gained many valuable secrets which have heretofore been unknown to the world.

In Cancer he claims superiority over all other Physicians of the age, for he never fails to perform a cure when taken in a proper stage.

His mode of curing Cancers is by the application of a plaster, which is strictly vegetable, and will have no effect upon the healthy flesh; and in no case uses a knife, as does Dr Greene, of Boston.

He also boldly asserts that he can tell every individual their disease and location of their pains, and describe their feelings in almost every case, more minutely than they can possibly themselves.

Dr. Chase is not a Clairvoyant, but conducts his examinations on a strictly scientific principle, and will challenge any professed medium for a test examination.

Office hours from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Examinations free. Office at residence No. 54 Hammond Street.

November 7, 1866. 1&w

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE. SITUATE AT THE MOUTH OF THE ST. JOHN RIVER, N. B., now in excellent working order. Has one Gang and one single Saw, Edger and Trimmer, &c., complete. Also, 2 LATH MACHINES. Fine accommodations for 2½ millions feet logs. —ALSO— DWELLING HOUSE, &c. This property will prove an excellent investment for Capitalists. For particulars apply to P. McCONVILLE, Or to GEO. S. BAKER, Fairville, St. John N.B.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 15. 1m

Aroostook Railroad! CLOTHING, —AT— OLD PRICES. NEW STOCK RECEIVED THIS WEEK, AT GIBBONS' NEW STORE, EXCHANGE ST., Third Door from State Street, Bangor. CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER. [illegible] HUGH GIBBONS.

50 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices. E. P. LANSIL, COOPER & CISTERN MAKER, Would inform the people of Bangor, and the public generally, that he is prepared to make to order and warranted, at reduced prices, CISTERNS, TANKS, WATER CASKS, &c. Orders left at [illegible] STORE CO., [illegible]

[illegible] BRADBURY'S. [illegible]

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.

A most substantial new building 114 by 41 feet, situated in Sangerville Village, finished in the best manner throughout for a Woolen Factory,—with driving wheel in, and one main line of shafting ready to be put up. Dye House 35 by 24 feet, furnished with large tubular boiler, together with water privileges, dams and flues complete. The above property is exempt from taxation for six years, and is offered for sale or rent on terms which will be made entirely satisfactory to any party who will put in machinery and carry on the Woolen Manufacturing business. For further particulars apply to COL. WILLIAM OAKES, Sangerville, Me.

October 29th, 1866. dtf

Genteel Residence for Sale.

Being about to leave the city, the subscriber offers for sale his desirable BRICK RESIDENCE on State Street, together with the large adjoining lot—in all about two acres. The house is roomy and convenient, is in a healthy location, fine neighborhood, has excellent garden with choice fruit trees, good stable, &c. &c. It is a very desirable situation. Apply soon.

nov 29 S. J. MURPHY.

☞ In the absence of Mr. MURPHY, please call upon J. B. FOSTER & CO., Comm. Merch'ts, 44 West Market Square.

JOHN OSBORN Has Removed to No. 22 West Market Square, The "Old Stand" formerly occupied by the late GEORGE FITTS and more recently by HARPER BROTHERS, where he will attend to REPAIRING all kinds of Watches as usual. Also, Chronometers Rated by transit observation.

Jan. 3 1md wtf

THE Great New England Remedy! DR. J. W. POLAND'S White Pine Compound

IS now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

The White Pine Compound CURES Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel and other Complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a GOOD AND TRIED MEDICINE. IT IS PLEASANT, SAFE AND SURE. B. F. BRADBURY, General Agent, Bangor. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines generally. oct 24 eowm

OYSTERS! Old Virginia Oysters, AT WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

WE have made arrangements to receive daily these LUSCIOUS BIVALVES, which we will deliver in any part of the city, at prices that defy competition. Please leave your orders at the Exchange Meat Market.

dec 12 tf POMFRET & TURNER.

THROUGH TICKETS! TO ALL PARTS OF THE WEST! [illegible] $6 LESS Than by any other Route, from Maine to all Points West, via the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY! Or $3 Less via Boston & Vermont Central, Tickets at Lowest Rates Via Boston, New York Central, Buffalo and Detroit. For information apply at Grand Trunk Agents, or at 22 West Market Square. WM. FLOWERS,

Dec. 21, 1866 Eastern Agent.

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST!

WE are constantly receiving from New York and Boston the best Groceries to be found in the market.

NEW BUCKWHEAT, ST JAGO'S NEW YORK SYRUP! Wheat Meal, Choice Family Flour, New Raisins, English Currants, Citron. All Goods Delivered Free of Charge. Harris & Conner,

dec7 53 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

CROCKERY WARE

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING NEW IMPORTATIONS of English Stone China, Yellow, Rockingham, & Common Ware, ALSO, GLASS WARE, KEROSENE LAMPS & FIXTURES, Which we offer at wholesale and retail, at No. 1 Main Street.

sept 27 tf RICKER & IRELAND

ST. XAVIER'S CONVENT OF THE SISTERS OF MERCY, BANGOR, MAINE.

THIS Spacious and Beautiful Institution is located in a very healthful part of one of the first and most populous cities of the State. It offers superior attractions to parents desirous of giving their children a solid and refined education. They may be assured that every necessary attention will be paid to the health and comfort of the pupils. The utmost care will be taken to cultivate their moral and religious principles which alone render education profitable in after life.

The educational course comprises every useful and ornamental branch suitable for Young Ladies.

Difference of Religion will not be regarded in the admission of pupils who are willing to conform to the general regulations.

The Scholastic Year is divided into two sessions, the first of which commences on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER. No entrance fees.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition, per Session, payable in advance,	$75 00
Terms for Day Pupils, per Quarter,	[illegible] 00
EXTRA.	
Music, with use of Piano, per Quarter,	14 00
Vocal, " "	10 00
Guitar, " "	10 00
French, " "	10 00
Italian, " "	10 00
German, " "	10 00
Latin, " "	8 00
Drawing, " "	5 00
A complete set of Lessons in Book-keeping	15 00

Washing, mending, or any of the usual incidental expenses, are not subject to any extra charge. Bed and bedding, $5 50.

UNIFORM.—Blue, Thibet, or Lyonese, in Winter; Blue Muslin or Delaine, in Summer; Knife, Fork and Spoon; Table Napkins. This uniform can be provided at the convenience of parents or guardians.

No deduction made for accidental absence, except when occasioned by sickness.

An extra charge of $35 00 for all who remain as boarders during vacation.

For further information apply at the Convent, or by letter to the Directress of the Institution.

sept 12 MOTHER MARY GONZAGA.

Lubricating Oils. [illegible] Sperm, Whale, Paraffine, Seal, Native, [illegible] and Tallow Oils, Wool Oils and Scouring [illegible] &c. Superior qualities at lowest rates. Bartlett, Burgess & Co., [illegible] 160 State street, Boston.

Cement. [illegible] Cement, [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Whig & Courier

The Castle-Builder.

A gentle boy, with soft and silken locks,
A dreamy boy, with brown and tender eyes,
A castle-builder, with his wooden blocks,
And towers that touch imaginary skies.

A fearless rider on his fairy steed,
A roving listener unto stories told
At the Round Table of the nursery,
Of heroes and adventures manifold.

There will be other towers for thee to build;
There will be other steeds for thee to ride;
There will be other legends, and all filled
With greater marvels and more glorified.

Build on, and make thy castles high and fair,
Rising and reaching upward to the skies;
Listen to voices in the upper air,
Nor lose thy simple faith in mysteries.

LONGFELLOW.

American Aristocracy.

Depend upon it, my snobbish friend,
You need not trend your nose's end,
Without good reason to apprehend
You may find it waxed at the other end
By some plebian upstart!
Or, worse than that, your boasted line
May end in a loop of stronger twine,
That plagued some worthy relation.
Because you Soapish in war dly affairs,
Don't be naughty and pain me stairs,
With insolent pride of station;
Don't be proud and turn up your nose
At poorer people in plainer clothes,
But learn for the sake of your mind's repose
That all proud flesh, whoever it grows,
Is subject to irritation!

SAXE.

The River.

Above the winding River's brink
The tall trees wave their branches green:
Their cool brown roots, washed bare and clean,
Reach down through cooler depths to drink.

"Behold how, heavenly is my task!"
Methinks the River murmurs, low:
"As Odd bestoweth, I bestow;
To be like Him is all I ask."

O River! thou and I are one
In sweet desire to serve and be,
Yet every day I strive to see,
How all my needs do seaward run!

AN ENGINE-ROOM STORY.

The following narrative in the Christmas number of 'London Society' is from the pen of E. T. Liddell. The hero of the story was one of the engineers of a steamship sailing from San Francisco to England. On the voyage an attempt was made to rob and blow up the vessel. The hero, who was in concealment, thus relates how the plan was frustrated.

'I had not slept very long, when I awoke with a start, and uneasy consciousness that there was something unsound in the working of the engines. I leant on my elbow and listened. They were going much slower than usual, and there was a peculiar jerking style about their motion, which seemed as if they were working expressively with high steam pipes, like the wind through a doorway, when the door's ajar, showed me in a moment they were closely 'throttled'—that is, that the valves in the pipes leading to the cylinders were partially closed, so as to check the flow of steam from the boilers to the engines. I saw, too, that there was a very bright glow from the furnaces, and that the fires were more than usually intense. I fancied, also, from the absence of the usual currents of air, except through the windsail and from the foreholds, and the appearance of the lights and shadows, that the hatches over the crank gratings, and the companion leading to the dock, were closed—a thing that was very unusual except in bad weather.

'I was about to creep out of my bunk to see what was the meaning of all this, when I heard persons in conversation in the passage between the engines, and almost close to where I was. By a slight movement I was able to see them. One was our chief engineer, who had never before been known to be in the engine-room at this hour of the night; he had his hands on the injection handles, and was regulating the supply of water to the diminished quantity of steam passing through the engines. The other, with his back turned towards me, was a person whom I did not know at all. It was the youth who said, 'How long before we shall leave the ship?'

'Not long now,' replied the chief, 'but we have nothing more to do, except to start when it is time.'

'Are you sure the third engineer is all right?'

'Yes. He sleeps in one of the wheel-houses, and I have turned the key upon him. Dick is at the wheel; the rest of the watch on deck, and these smutty fellows are disposed of. We have lowered the boat all safe, and all is ready for a start.'

'Then why not go now?'

'No, we might still be discovered in time to spoil all. Let us wait till the last moment, and we shall be sure that we have got rid of the infernal ship and all that could give us trouble. But by——' he said, with a glance towards the gauges, 'there isn't much time to spare, either. The steam mounts quicker than I thought; it is at 25 already, and the water is all out of the gauges. Just step on deck, and tell Dick we shall be off at once.'

The youth turned and ascended quickly to the deck; and the chief went to the stoke-hole, opened the furnace doors, looked at the fires, and threw on some coals and tallow.

Had I been prompt and decided, now was my time to have acted while the stranger was on deck; but I own that I stood rooted to the spot, with shaky knees, with quivering lips, and with the cold, clammy perspiration standing on my forehead.

The chief, after looking at the fire, and examining the gauges, crossed the stoke-hole to the other passage under the starboard platform, with the view, probably of getting at some of the grease and tallow that was stowed away close by where I had made my couch. I saw that I must now be discovered; but with the prospect of a struggle with one man singly, my courage revived—my limbs became steady, and the cowardly feeling left my heart. He groped his way slowly up the passage, and then made the rush which I have described as necessary to avoid the water from the waste-pipe. This rush brought him close to me before he stopped, and we stood face to face. My eyes were accustomed to the dim light of the place, while his were yet dazzled by the bright glare of the fires; so that I could distinguish his features, while he was yet uncertain whether there was any one there but himself. I ought to have seized the opportunity and attacked him at once, but I foolishly let the moment pass, and instead of acting promptly, I sung out, 'Who is there?' In a moment his eyes fit upon me, with a look of fierce intelligence; and with a suppressed exclamation, he sprang upon me. His left hand was on my throat; and clutching my hair with his right, he, with a quick lift and jerk, moved my head to one side towards the engine. I did not resist the movement much, for I had not thought exactly where I was lying; but, oh, think what was my horror at the next instant to see directly over me, the end of the side lever descending, and not more than three feet above my head! By a violent effort, I got out of the way just in time; but even then the cutter at the end of the lever grazed my forehead in its descent. The horror of my position seemed to give me for the moment superhuman strength, and I succeeded in rolling my antagonist over until I became uppermost; and then I struck him with my clenched fist two or three heavy blows on the face, with such effect that his hold of me relaxed, and I thought that I had stunned him. In a moment I gained my feet and fled, but I had been mistaken in fancying I had quieted my antagonist; he was nearly as quick as I was, and pursued me closely. I rushed through the passage by the side of the ship, across the stoke-hole, through the passage between the engines, and thence to the platform and up the ladder leading to the deck. The chief was close behind me, so fast I dared not lose time by entering my berth; I tried to fling open the door of the companion and gain the deck—I thought at last my escape was certain. But, oh, sir, I had no sooner thrown the door to, than I found that it still held, being held on the other side by the hand of the chief who was following on the heels of the fleet assassin. I was in his power. Here, still grasping each other's throats, we paused to breathe; and I saw then the Macphersons and the stokers and the firemen of the which shortly would either dead or dead drunk about the side platforms and stoke-hole. I pleaded as well as I could, but without avail, and there thought flashed across me—the steam whistle. There was a handle by which it could be sounded from the engine room. If I could but reach that, I must alarm all the ship, and we might yet be saved. But at that moment the companion was opened, and the youth, the chief's accomplice, descended. He came down the ladder hastily; but he had no sooner turned and seen what was going on, than he paused, as if frightened and irresolute how to act. The chief saw him as soon as I did, and sung out to him—'The pistol! the pistol! There, between the engines!'

'The youth picked up the pistol, and coming forward, presented it at me; but I could see, even in that moment, that he had omitted to cock it. He pulled at the trigger, but of course without avail. The chief saw, as I did, the cause of the failure. 'Cock it—you cock it,' he cried out; and then I heard the click as the hammer was drawn back, and the chamber revolved. It was now or never for me. I am a Cornish man, sir; and like most from that country a little bit of a wrestler. I had regarded my strength a little, and skill took the place of what was wanting. It was my only chance. So, quick as lightning, I gave the chief the 'toss,' as we call it in our country, and turned him over like a flip towards the side on which the youth was standing. He fired at the same instant; but the sudden turn I gave my antagonist changed our positions, and the bullet, after inflicting a flesh wound on my arm, entered his body instead of mine. The youth gazed for a moment with a look of horror, and then with a scream, threw himself on the body. At that same instant I saw who it was. It was no youth, but a woman, and our captain's new wife. But I did not wait to speculate on this, for I saw that the fires must be drawn at once, and I had no strength left. I sprang to the handle and sounded the whistle. There was the well-known shrill shriek which could not fail to be heard throughout the ship; and I fell down fainting on the stokehole floor.

'I remember little more that passed until I found myself in the hospital at Panama. I soon discovered, however, that people had been told I had been guilty of gross insubordination towards the chief engineer, and that he had been so maddened by passion as to fire his revolver at me; and that I, having gained possession of the weapon in the struggle which ensued, had shot him to save my own life. Soon the captain of the steamer came to my bedside, and begged and entreated me in the most earnest, the most piteous manner, to allow this version of the story to be believed. He said he had been bewitched by the charms and arts of that woman; and believing that none of the crew knew she was already married, she had agreed to give her a passage, and had taken her on board with him as his wife. She had obtained from him, by pretending a playful womanish curiosity, a knowledge of where the gold on board was stowed, how it could be got at; and this vile woman, with her accomplice and paramour (the villain whom he had foolishly engaged, at her recommendation, as chief engineer,) and another man, also shipped at San Francisco, had between them conceived and attempted to carry out that atrocious project in which they had been so nearly successful. He made the most solemn vows of repentance and amendment, and I believe he was truly sorry for his fault, as well as its consequences; but I was deaf to all until he spoke of his sweet wife and his dear little girl, whom I had seen at New York. He said that his wife was near her confinement, and that his was sure, if she learnt the truth, the blow would kill her. Well, sir, at length I yielded, and agreed to confirm the account he had given.

THE TALLOW-TREE. This tree, indigenous to China, has recently been introduced into India, and there are now tens of thousands of trees on the government plantations. The tree fruit abundantly both in the Dahoons and on the Punjaub, and grows with great rapidity. Many trees, raised from seeds planted eight years ago are now at least two feet in diameter. Dr. Jamieson proposed from the seeds of the fruit 100 pounds of tallow, half of which has been given to Punjab railway, in order to have the qualities as a lubricant of axles tested. This tallow burns with a clear, incodorous flame, and without smoke. The leaves of the tree are valuable as a dye, and the timber being white and close-grained, is well fitted for printing blocks.

Some people are as careful of their troubles as mothers are of their babies; they cuddle them, and rock them, and hug them, and cry over them, and fly into passion with you if you try to take them away from them; they want you to fret with them, and to help them to believe that they have been worse treated than anybody else. If they could, they would have a picture of their grief in a gold frame hung over the mantelshelf for everybody to look at. They think more of their dear little grief in the cradle than they do of all the world besides; and they say you are hard-hearted if you say 'don't fret.' 'Ah! you don't understand—you can't enter into my trials'

Holmes tells us that once upon a time all the inhabitants of the earth agreed to cry out at the same moment, in order to ascertain what a mighty noise they could make. When the time came, however, instead of shouting, everybody listened, except one old deaf woman in China. The Boston Transcript thinks similar failure appears likely to be the result of the sage proposition to pay the national debt by imposing on every person in the country the duty of daily destroying a five cent specimen of fractional currency. We have heard of only one man who has done it for one day, and he, considering himself swindled, has written to the Secretary of the Treasury to have his money refunded. Mr. McCulloch gets off by saying that it cannot be done without an act of Congress.

THE HEN AND DUCK AS EGG PRODUCERS. A paper has been received by the Paris Academy of Sciences from M. Comaille on the comparative value of the hen and duck as egg producers. His observations were limited to three hens and three ducks, all nine animals, hatched at the same time in the month of February. During the following autumn the ducks laid 225 eggs; they recommenced laying in February, and continued to do so until the middle of August. The hens laid no eggs during the autumn, but began in January and left off in the middle of August. The totals of each at the end of that time were—the hens, 257 eggs; the ducks, 617. M. Comaille next examined the nutritive value of each kind of egg, and found them nearly equal in that respect. Hence the duck is more profitable than the hen by far.

WILLCOX & GIBBS
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH
(NOISELESS)
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24 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.
Grand Trial of Sewing Machines,
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THE WILLCOX & GIBBS TRIUMPHANT
It is declared the BEST MACHINE, and awarded at the highest prize.
The Judges report: Willcox & Gibbs Machine, HEAVY ... which but very slightly ... only two of which ... any of the ... trial. ... Florence ... Willcox & Gibbs ... Florence ... Willcox & Gibbs ... Florence ... Willcox & Gibbs